WOODIN EXAMINED.

Marvellous Legislation Explained and "How to Do It."

MANUFACTURING ELECTION LAWS.

The Senator's Denials of Bribery Long and Pointed.

Received Neither "Check, Bill of Exchange, Nor Note."

VAN VECHTEN'S ACCOUNTS.

INT THE BORADH TO THE WEBSEN !

ALBANT, May 2, 1877. in the Woodin Investigating Committee to-day the anal act in the drama of injured innocence was per-formed to the apparent satisfaction of all officia specnochristent. Mr. Poster Dewey swore last week that be had not at any time communicated to Mr. Tweed person in New York except from members of his own had had communication with Mr. Tweed since his re turn to New York to November last, through Mr. Carolan O'Bryan Bryant, Mr. Foster and others, and especially through Mr. Foster Dewey This develops a manifest inconsistency, which should be explained at some future stage of the proceedings

to the disposition of the very large number of very targe bills which the veteran lobbyist Abram Van Tweed in 1870 at the Delevan House in exchange for Albany. While Mr. Van Vechten could state nothing aggregate amount of those bills, he swore positively that none was of a less amount than \$100, and from that up to \$1,000. The committee of investiration will naturally make inquiries as to the dispositon of these very large amounts, and if the accounts Mr. Van Vechten will show that he has been employed to influence legislation they might possibly be worthy of examination. The committee met at three P. M.

STORT OF AN EX-MESSENGER. Albert J. A. Dodge was sworn:—Itscuses in this city; has all his life; was Governor's messenger during the session of the Legislature of 1870; has a general knowledge of legislative matters going on; has no knowledge of any money being raised or furnished to any Senator to influence his wote on any measure; knows of no money peaks as Mr. Woodin to influence his action.

By Mr. Bradley—Enows Mr. Tweed and also Mr. Woodin; knows of no transactions between them; heard at one time a convergation between them;

continuous or Mr. Hastings; I know nothing more on than reading them in the paper.

Mr. schoomasker I know of no arrangement between republicans and democrats to pass the charter, except was stated in the Senate-that the regulicans vited a with the understanding that the democrats should for an election law; I knew nothing of an arrangement tain certain officials in office; I know of no improper causes being used to secure the passage of the tax

arow why this bill had the support of the republican sena-tors; know of no influence being used; the same in regard to the city bill; the understanding I referred to did not apply to the tax levy bills. To Mr. Sprague—Was Clerk in 1871; remember the

amendment to the election law was charged by the republicans as being a breach of faith; have no personal knowledge of the facts contained in the article published April 17; Mr. Woodh was not prominent at the beginning of the session; the session of the session

the evening of April 10, did not contain the name of Mr. Woodin.

To Mr. Bradley—Did not learn what influences were brought to beer to defeat the Young democracy charter in the same except from rumor: Tweed was in the House ing for the Young democracy charter: I had a war working for the Young democracy charter: I had a warpicion whatever that that charter was going to be beaten. To Mr. Sprague—There was nothing that occurred during the session shat winter that excited my suspicion that sensitor Woodin was influenced by improper motives in his action in re ard to Legislature matters; thought he was conscientions church-going man.

To Mr. Bradley—I don't remember seeing John Garvey in Albany at that time.

To Mr. Bradley—I don't remember seeing John Garvey in Albany at that time.

To Mr. Spriggs—I have no reason to change my opinion of Senator Woodin as to his being a conscientions man. Mr. Carpenter said there were no other witnesses to examine, and if Mr. Woodin desired be could now make the statement which be had intimated his wish to make.

Mr. Woodin was then sworn, and made the following statement:

Mr. Woodin was then sworn, and made the following statement:

I am Senator from the Twenty-fifth district; I represented that district in the Senate in 1870; I have read the resolution adopted in the Senate ordering the inquiry in reference to the matters now under investigation; I have read what was published in the papers of the testimony of Tweed, Hastings and a portion of the testimony of Mr. Parker, and I have heard the evidence of several witnesses here.

By Mr. Carpenter-Perhaps so unland better state so much of the history of the legislation of 1870 and such-of the facts as are within your knowledge that bear upon this subject of inquiry. A. I will say then, to begin with, that the first time I ever heard or knew I there being any controversy between the Young Democracy and Tammany Hall about any legislation affecting the city of New York, was the morning of the defeat of the Huckieberry Charter, and that arose in this wise; I was in my seat in the Mennate Chamber attending to my duties there and all the morning and bradley, and I made inquiry of some Senator what had become of the wheel houses of the democracy, and then learned for the first time that there was a struggle about was afterward called the "huckieberry" charter; my information was to the effect that there was some controversy in the Assembly. I gave no heed to that, thought no more about it until the resurn of Mesera Tweed, Bradley and

HOW THE BLECTION LAW WAS MANUFACTURED.

charter, and I felt at the time that while I was doing that apart and parcel of e bargain. I was at the same time doing an act which meritacy fast such comments as I have read to the committee.

I desire especially to refer to some evidence that has already been taken; I boarded at the Delewan House the Britage of the fast in the present of the time of the fast in the fast in

Sir. Q. Mr. Tweed was asked, "Did you have any assurance from Senator Woodin that he would vote for that charter!" He says he declines to answer. A. At no time, nor under any currentstances, did: have any conversation with William M. Tweed about any such legislation but that one in the Senate chamber about their one known as the Two Per Cent Act; that was in 1871; I never had any onversation with him about the charter, see about either of the tax levies in 1870, at an time or place.

will say I never had a doller on deposit is any bank or institution or banking hause is the city of her York angestice to the highest and highest and

the charter I wish to repeat so far as they are applicable to the tax levies of 1870, so far as any improper influence is concerned.

To Mr. Carpenter—I never visited Mr. Winslow's room, nor he mine, we were not on terms of familiarity at all and never had been. I never have received any money from Mr. I weed, Mr. Winslow or Mr. hastings to perform an act or for refusal to perform an act in any wise.

The concommander—I think the first newspaper attacks that it, between attacked and received any money from Mr. I weed, Mr. I have been attacked and receive by republican papers at by democratic papers; I know papers out it for the public good and from lair and reasonable motive, and not from any improper motives.

Mr. Spriggs—cince 1870 have you put any property in the name of your wife or soon or any relative or any other person, A. Not a dollar; I keep all I get in my own hame and will give it to them when I get through with it.

G. or any company or any corporation f. A. No.

Mr. Sprague—During the session of 1870, while it was in its existence, tid you have any intimation from any source that any improper influences were being used to procure the passage of the Tweed charter? A. Not a particle of it; I can see now that there should have been no bargain mane, but that each measure should have been allowed to stand on its own merits.

Q. Did you hear of any money being used to brown the stand on its own merits.

Q. Did you hear of any money being used to brown to stand on its own merits.

Q. Did you hear of any money being used to for a stand on its own merits.

Q. Did you hear of any money being used to for a stand on its own merits.

Q. Did you hear of any money being raised in New York to aid in eightainor A. No.

Q. Were you acquainted with Mr. Barber in 1870? A.

No personal acquaintance: I did not know him by signt; in 1871 i and him pointed out to me; in the winter of 1872 or 1873 i had an introduction to him.

Q. Did you ever know Mr. Ciancey i A. I knew him as a person in the employ of Mr. Tweed; saw hi

The committee then adjourned subject to the call of

A FUGITIVE FROM JERSEY.

The house of Herman W. Stehr, in Weehawken, was broken into on Saturday night last, and about \$900 worth of jewelry and wearing apparel carried away. Chief of Police Charles A. Donovan, of Hoboken, on Tuesday afternoon procured the arrest of Michael Donahue, alas"Hoboken Mike," in south Fifth avenue. bonahue, aixas "Hoboken Mike," in South Fifth avenue, who he suspected of being connected with the burglary. Donahue was arraigned secore Judge Wandeli yesterday and was confronted with a shad fisherman, named James Gallagher, who saw him bring three men over in a boat from the New York side to Hosoken on Saturday night and take them back along with a quantity of bundles and bags, which it is concluded contained the property soilen from the house of Mr. Stehr about two o'clock on Sunday morning. Donahue was held to await a requisition for extradition.

NEWARK'S WATER SUPPLY.

The Newark Aqueduct Board met yesterday, and, by vote of 4 to 3, rejected the resolution offered at the previous meeting against the purchase of the Morris Canal as a source of supply of water for city purposes. The project involves anywhere from \$3,000,000 to \$12,000,000. The Board say that the vote does not reflect their views, but was had merely to inquire further into the matter. For further information the Board proposes to visit Lake Hopatcong in a couple of weeks. AMUSEMENTS.

Mma Essipoff gave her second Chopta programm last night. In making her selections she travelled a little out of the usual line of pieces, so that to those who only know Chopin from hearing him played to the charm of novelty added to its other attractions. The programme was:-Pantasie, opus 49, Chopin; aod

MAN PERIDOPE AT STRINGS HALL.

turne. G minor, opus 27. Chopin; preiude, opus 28, No. 15, Chopin; preiude, opus 28, No. 21, Chopin; preiude, Chopin; étude, opus 25, A minor, Chopin; mazurka, opus 56, B major, Chopin; valse (posthumous), Chopin; bolero, opus 19, Chopin; polonaise, opus 26, No. 2 (E flat minor), Chopin; scherzo, opus 29, C sharp minor.

partly, no coubt, on account of its extreme difficulty; partly also from the fact that it does not so immedi ately appeal to the popular taste as some of his other It is, however, a very interesting work. Though free, as a fantasie has a right to be, it is by no means formless: the grave and majestic introduction form, full of difficulties, some of which are rather thankless, as they do not produce an effect sufficient to justify their awkwardness. But for Mine. Essipof these difficulties hardly seem to exist, and we list ened to the fantasie with a comfortable assurance that all would be right; and banishing the though of the technical difficulties from our mind, enjoyed the work for its musical excellence. The nocturns which tollowed this number was a complete contrast any attempts at display of execution; it might almost be the complaint of a single soul, uttered unconlike chords (which forms the middle movement of this nocturne) does not disturb this idea; it is only as though the voice, stient for a brief time, allowed the ceaseless harmonies of life to be heard until it again following bears in character a strong resemblance to the nocturns. It is too well known to need detailed school planist who has not drummed at it in spite o key (B dat, the relative minor of which has the same signature as the preceding prelude), and partly because the unrestful feeling produced by its continually sep arating middle voices disturbed the meditative with the two preceding numbers of her programme, and so prepared the mind of the hearest for the restless and broken No. 19 (in E flat) which followed it. The succeeding stude (postbumeds) is F minor, numbered as op. 68 in the Valmer editions, is a fine, though short, specimen of one of Chopin's favorite and peculiar effects. From beginning to end the right hand plays in six-lour time against the common time of the left hand. These two meds) is F minor, numbered as op. 68 in the Valmer editions, as afine, though short, specimen of one of Chopin's favorite and peculiar effects. From beginning to end the right hand plays is six-four time against the common time of the left hand. These two temps were by Mmo. Essipoff kept such as distinct and firm as though played by different performers, even the difficult entrance of the right hand at the common encement of the theme proper on a fraction of a beat boing exact in its sub-division. We think, however, that she would have done better to choose the study in the same key from op. 25, which illustrates the same effect of double tempo (epsty in this case it is aix-lour in the left hand against twelve-eight in the right) and is really a more interesting composition. The stude op. 26, A minor was omitted. The mazurka op. 56 in B minor is the first of the three comprised under this opus number, and, in our opinion, not the best We infinitely prefer the last. The opening of this maxurka is charming and poetic, but the second theme (given first in E flat and afterward in G) has always seemed to us unworthy of the commencement, and not at all in harmony with it, but the flue closing more than makes amends, and, with his page and a half of double notes for the right hand, gave Mme. Essipoff a fine chance for clean playing of which are took simple sidvantage. The postinumous walls following this was the least interesting number on the programme, and we have no doubt, from internal evidence, that it had been one of Chopin's carlier writings and purposely withheld by him from publications; never more plainly, perhaps, than in the case of Mendelscohn, whose sell-registed writings were all rushlessly pulled out of his pertiolic and published, though not one of thom did (as he himself had well known) anything like justice to his gesitus and skill. The "Belero," of Chopin, which Mme Essipoff next payed, is one of those works of his writings. First three for insists much more than it is a tender, haif regretful melo apply with even fuller force to this polonsise; there are none of our good amaieur pianisis who could not easily bring under command every passage in the work. The C sharp minor scherzo make an excellent ending to an interesting programme. This one of the least known scherzi of Chopin. The one in B flat minor is thumped out by every ambitious piano student, and that in B minor was brought prominently into notice by the flery rendition of it given by Rubinstein during his concerts here. We hardly think this scherzo will over become a great favorite with the general musical public, and are rather astonished that Mmc. Essipoff did not choose the other little piayed one in E major, op. 84, which is both a larger and a finer composition. Doubtless, however, she had her own excellent reasons. The sudience was large and attentive. Chopin, as played by Mmc. Essipoff, is a reveiation even to those who know him well. We remember to have heard that only the Russians and Poles can play Chopin's music as it should be played; and since hearing Mmc. Essipoff we are willing to subscribe to that doctrine. His surface meaning many players have given us, each with a difference impressed by their own individuality, but his beart no one has ever before shown us. Had Mmc.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. Ole Bull and family will sail for Europe on the 12th inst, and on the 11th his friends in this city will com-

pliment him with a testimonial concert.

The rehearsal of Mr. Jerome Hopkins' new biblical opera "Samuel" takes place this afternoon at the Academy of Music. It will be performed in public tomorrow evening by a number of well known amateurs

The cast of "Twelfth Night," in which Miss Neilson will make her first appearance in New York this season at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, on Monday night, is as follows:-Viola, Miss Neilson; Duke, Mr. Studiey; Sepastian, Mr. Plympton; Malvolus, Mr. Charles Fisher; Sir Toby, Mr. Davidge; Sir Andrew, Mr. John Drew; Clown, Mr. Hardenbergh; Antonio, Mr. Harris Ohvia, Miss Rigi; Maria, Miss Cowell.

YE OLDE FOLKES' CONCERT.

A grand old folks' concert is to take place at Dr. Hepworth's church, corner of Madison avenue and Forty-fifth street, this evening. It is to be conducted by L. P. Thatcher, of the Moody and Sankey choir.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

Frank Germian is a dashing young French baker and lives at No. 48 Greenwich avenue. He was married to an Irish woman, who states that she has not been very comfortable with him. Yesterday, in a fit of tempor rary meantry, to recurrences of which he was subject, rary insanity, to recurrences of which he was subject, he sought his wife. She was afraid of him and shut heraelf up in a bedroom and put the table against the door to secure herself from violence. Her husband looked for his razor, with which to cut his throat, but not being able to flud it, he got a double-barrelled pistoi and, going to the roof of the house, shot bimself in the head. He was taken to the Ninth precinct and attended by a surgeon, who pronounced his wound serious, but not necessarily fatal.

THE POYNTZ MURDER.

District Attorney Downing, of Queens county, who has been induced by District Attorney Wickham, of Suffolk county, to aid him in the prosecution of the case of the People vs. Nathaniel Evans and his wife, charged with murdering Thomas J. Poyntz, of Bay charged with murdering Thomas J. Poyntz, of Bay Shore, has visited the scene of the tragedy in company with Coroner Preston, of Amityville, who head the inquest on the body of Poyntz Mr. Downing, as one result of his observations, has come to the concusion that Poyntz was not kines in the bed where he was found, but oftside the house, and that the body was afterward dragged in and placed in the bed aiongside the drunken Joe Kennedy. There is strong circum-stantial evidence to support this theory. THE RUSSIAN FLEET.

BREARFAST ON BOARD THE SYETLANA-VISIT OF THE GRAND DUKE CONSTANTINE TO BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.

M. Nicholas Shiskin, Russian Minister, and Mme Shiskin embarked on board the Admiral's barge for the flagantp Svetiana at half past eleven A. M. yesterday Ensign Prince Bariktineky was in charge. The barge returned to the landing stage after conveying Ladislane Hoyos, Austrian Minister at Washington, the Countess Hoyos and two young ladies arrived and were rowed on board the Svetlana. The distinguished party preakfasted with Admiral Boutakoff and Captain His imperial Highness the Grand Duke Alexis in the cabin of the former. The Russian and Austrian Ministers, with the ladies, left the flagship for the shore at two o'clock. At half-past two Captain His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Alexis came on shore, returning to his ship early in the evening. Some seventy liberty men were on shore from the Svetlana during the afternoon in charge of Ensign Golikoff. FRE GRAND DURE CONSTANTINE VISITS BLACKWELL'S

His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Constantine, Captain Tirtoff, of the Askold, and a large number of officers from the three ships of the Russian fleet visited Bisckwell's Island yesterday. Shortly after eleven o'clock A.M. Sub-Lieutenant His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Constantine, Plag Lieutenant Prince Steherbatoff, Sub-Lieutenants De Sivers, Van der Schroeft, Wludikine, Stehelkounoff, and Ensign Prince Obolensky, Arsenieff and Theile, of the flagship Svet-

obolensky, Arseniel and Teolie, of the hagsing seelans; Captain Tritofi, Leutenants Lomen and Stcherkess, Sub-lieutenant Louschiff and Totkachoff, of the
corvette Mogatyr, and other officers, having previously assembled on board the steamer Minnehannock,
lying at the foot of Twenty-second street, North River.
The Russian officers were received by Thomas S.
Brennan, President of the Board of Commissioners of
Charities and Correction. Flag Lieutenant William
F. Burwell, of the American Navy, was also on board
and accompanied the party on their trip. The Minnehannock steamed and own the North River around the
Battery and 1p the Rast River to Blackweil's Island,
arriving there stier middy.

On disembarking at the lower landing the Russian
officers, having been joined by Dr. Seeger and others,
walked to the storchouses where the materia: for
tailor, sine and other shops is kept. After inspecting
ridors of the women's department they were shown
several boable characters. "What Crant," whose
present ballucination is that she is the Graid
dides of the carteristic, was presented to
the Grand Duke Constantine. She asked His imperial
Highness several questions, one of which was whether
he was the brother of the Grand Duke Alexia. He
answered, "We are brothers royal." meaning of the
answered, "We are brothers royal." meaning of the
answered, "We are brothers royal." meaning of the
assure literature of the grand Duke Alexia. He
answered, "We are brothers royal." meaning of the
assure flowers and many whom was one who imagines
herself as English princess, and holds herself with the
dignity becoming her imaginary rank. Oi leaving the
story of the with the dignity becoming her imaginary rank.

High toward among whom was one who imagines
herself as English princess, and holds herself with the
dignity becoming her imaginary rank.

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herself as English princess, and holds herself with the
dignity becoming her imaginary rank.

High the story of the stream of the stream
recommendati

were soon on board their respective ships.

THE FOUNDLINGS' MATINEE.

Marstro Moderatt, with some twenty of his public gave a select musical entertainment at the Foundling Asylum yesterday. Among the interested audience were the Princes Boutakoff and Malutine, of the

were the Princes Boutakoff and Maiutine, of the Svetlana, and the Baron Englebardt. During intervals in the music the lay managers offered for sale the numerous fancy articles in the begaar and a choice selection of rare flowers.

This DECORATIONS.

The central adornment of the floral table is a beautiful white cross, about 'our feet high; crimson carnations trace the word "Charity" on the white arms; a dove, with outspread wings, hovers over this as if to protect the tiny babe that reposes in a wicker crib on a bed of white carnations, while crimson flowers form the coverlet. In the refreshment parior every dainty of the aeason is offered to retresh the hungry. The lady managers will attend to-day from three to seven P. M., and will be glad to receive as large a number of their friends as they had the nappiness of meeting yesterday. Tickets can be had at the door of the asylum for \$1 each, or of any of the lady managers.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE DICTATOR AND POWHATAN EN ROUTE FOR LEAGUE ISLAND.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] PORT ROYAL May 2 1877

The United States tron-clad Dictator, Captain A. W. Weaver, and the sloop-of-war Powhatan, Captain J. Scott Fillebrown, satled early this morning for League Island. Weather fine, with brisk northwest wind.

The United States monitor Causkill, Lieutenant Jo seph Marthon commanding, arrived here yesterday

TRIP OF THE PLYMOUTH UP THE MISSISSIPPI-COURTESIES TO THE OFFICERS BY THE NA-

WASHINGTON, May 2, 1877. Captain Barrett, commanding the United States teamer Plymouth, in a desputch to the Navy Depart ment, dated April 27, at Vicksburg, gives further pariculars of the trip of the Plymouth up the Mississippi River. She remained at Natchez from the 15th to the 18th of April, where the officers were most hospitably patertained. There was a drill at general headquarter on the Plymouth, with which the citizens were much pleased. The vessel reached Grand Gull on the evenpicased. The vessel reached Grand Guli on the evening of the 18th, and the next day a large excursion came down from Port Gibson, accompanied by artificry, which saluted the ship, and the salute was returned. The officers were invited to a grand ball at Port Gibson and a complimentary train was placed at their service. Along the banks at different points from Grand Gulf to Vicksburg crowds were assembled to see the steamer pass. Two steamers with the city authorities on board met the Plymouth below Vicksburg and convoyed her to her anchorage. The same hospitality was extended during the entire stay of the ressel at that port as at other places. His Excellency Governor Stone, of Mississppi, visited the ship and was received with all the honors due to his rank.

rank.

Captain Barrett had numerous telegrams asking that
the ship might stop at different places, but he had to The Plymouth left Vicksburg on Saturday last for

Natchez, on route for New Orienns.

A few days age the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury Department, who audits the accounts of the Inavy, notified paymasters on third rate vessels that in all cases where the number of men on board was less than 175 clerks would not be allowed to such paymasters, and they must be dismissed. The matter having been brought to the attention of the Secretary of War to-day, he decided that the comprement allowed a vessel governed the case, and not the Lumber of persons actually on board; that if a vessel is allowed 175 men the paymaster is entitled to his clerk, although that pumper of persons may not be on board. The Fourth Auditor has, therefore, modified his order so as to accord with the decision of the Secretary.

Forthers Monsoc, Va. May 2, 1877.

The United States steamship Dospatch satled from here this afternoon for the Mediterranean.

RACING IN ENGLAND

The Two Thousand Guineas Stakes.

Count F de Lagrange's French Colt Chamant the Winner.

Mr. Sanford's American Colt Brown Prince Second and Lord Falmouth's English Colt Silvio Third.

This was the second day of the first Spring Meeting at Newmarket, the principal event being the race for the Two Thousand Guineas Stakes, the first of the great three-year-old events of England, the others being the eleven starters. Chamant started even in the betting with Morier, at 9 to 4 against each. Chamant drew to the front soon after the start, but was challenged by Mr. Sanford's Brown Princ . Chamant shook the latter easily, and won in a canter by a length. Brown of a length ahead of Silvio, who started with 14 to 1

After the race 7 to 4 was offered against Chamant for the Derby, and 20 to 1 against Brown Prince for the

The race-a mile and seventeen yards-was said to have been run in 1:50.

THE TWO THOUSAND GUINKAS STARKS, a subscription of 100 sovs. each, half forfest, for three-year-olds colts 122 lbs. and filtes 117 lbs.; the owner of the second horse to receive 200 sovs out of the stakes and the third to save his stake; Rowley filte; 101

suba
Count F. de Lagrango's (French) b. c. Chamant, by
Mortemer, dam Araucaria.
M. H. Sanford's (American) br. c. Brown Prince, by
Lexington, dam Britannia IV.
Lord Falmouth's b. c. Silvio (English), by Blair
Athol, dam Silverbair.
Mr. Alexander Baltazzi's ch. c., by Buccaneer, dam
Vontella

Mr. F. Gretton's ch. c. Monk, by Hermit, out of

Mr. F. Gretton's ch. c. Monk, by Hermit, out of Thorsday.

Mr. C. Alexander's ch. c. Thunderstone, by Thunderboit, out of La Belle Jeanne.

Baron A. de Rothschild's br. c. Strachino, by Parmesan, out of Old Maid.

Duke of Westminster's b. c. Morier (late Mon Frère), by Young Melbourne, out of General Peel's dam. by "Prande.

Mr. C. Rayner, Jr. s. ch. c. Warren Hastings, by Citatiel, oat of Punder.

Mr. F. Gretton's b. c. Kingedere, by Lord Childen, out of Queen Bee, by King Tom. CHAMANT, THE WINNER.

is a bay cost by Mortemer, out of Araucaria, and was fouled at Count Lagrange's breeding establishment, the name of which he bears. Last occasions: but it was evident that his first essays were those of a new beginner, and he was also on the big side; while he finished up the season by displaying racing abilities which placed him indisputably at the head of the list of aspirants for the three-year-old events of 1877. Chamant first came out at the New market July meeting in the July Stakes, but failed to get placed. At Goodwood the same month he ran second to Shiileligh for the Levant Stakes. The following week at Lewes he was fourth for the Astley Stakes, and on the following day scored his maiden victory by winning the Priory Stakes from the speedy fillies Tribute and Dec. the latter giving four pounds and sex allowance to the winner. At Doncaster Chamant was unplaced, when Lady Golightly spread-eagled her field in the Champagne Stakes. We now come to the first of his two great victories—the Middle Park Plate at the Newmark et secand October meeting. Eighteen of the best younsters on the torf did battle for the valuable stakes of the "Two-Year-Old Derby," as the race is occasionally salled. Lady Golightly in the Champagne States running was made a warm favorite, while about Chamant twenty to one could be obtained. The race was a close one, Chamant only winning by a head from Pellegrino, while the same distance separated the latter from Plunger, with Lady Golightly fourth, a neck behind. It a necessary to look at the weights carried in this threequarter-mile dash. The winner and the favorite each arried 125 pounds, so that Lord Falmouth's filly had her sex allowance the worst of the weights. Pellegrino carried 119 lbs. and Plunger 121 lbs., and all of the Orleans, whose weight was the same as Plunger's This form was good enough or itself to stamp the was supplemented by his next and last victory in the Downurst Plate, two weeks later on, he at once estabrace be again met l'iunger, whose owner, Mr. Baltazzi, elt so confident of success that the son of Adventurer and Lina started first favorite at even money. This time Chamant had to carry 131 lbs. and Pinnger 125 lbs., a difference of two pounds in the latter's rayor compared with the Middle Park Plate weights. The result, however, was the same, and Chamant, appa-

result, however, was the same, and Chamant, apparently relishing the extra furlong he had to travel, gave Mr. Baltazzi's coit a decisive half-length beating, while, of their five opponents, Winchelsea was the nearest to them, four lengths behind.

This grand coit was foated at the Woolburn Stud, Kentucky. He was bred by A. J. Alexander, and was purchased the following year at that gentleman's annual sale of yearings by Mr. M. H. Sanford for \$4,000. He was stred by that grand oid hero, Lexington, out of imported Britannia IV., by the Flying Dutchman, her dam Barbetta, by the Bard, thus being a full brother of the noted race mare Maname Dudley, now in the stud at Mr. Sanford's Eikhorn farm. Brown Prince was taken to England when a yearing, where he was described as a large, grand looking cot of great promise. He did not run as a two-year-old, his race for the £100 plate two weeks ago at Newmarket over the Rowley mile being his maiden effort. He then bean First at even weights. His race to-day stamps him a first class racehorse, and although the report states that Chamant shock him off when Brown Prince challenged him, the French horse may not do the same thing when they meet in the Derby, where

RACING IN TENNESSER

SECOND DAY OF THE SPRING MEETING OF THE NASHVILLE BLOOD HORSE ASSOCIATION-WRISPER, WEST BOXBURY COLT AND BIG FEL-LOW THE WINNERS. NASHVILLE, May 2, 1877.

The weather to-day was cloudy and threatening, and the attendance was small in consequence. Notwithstanding the drawbacks, however, there was good racing on the course, and those who attended were well satisfied with the sport, as the track was in most excellens order. Three races were run-the first the Nashville Cup Stake, for all ages, two miles and a quarter, for which five came to the post. These were Whisper, Bob Woolley, Clemmie winner. He was the favorite. The second race was a dash of one mile and a quarter. There were four Roxbury cols. Catro. Jo Burt and Springbranch. Nick Baker's entry won easily. Cairo was the favorite for Purse of \$150, a dash of a mile and an eighth. Six horses started. These were Big Fellow, Mahistick, Classmate, War Jig, Highland Vintage and Remington. Big Fellow won the race. The following are the domise of the running in each event:—

of the running in each event;—

THE FIRST RACE.

Whisper was the favorite at 100 to 50 against the field. Clemmie G. jumped off with the lead, which she held for two miles, closely pressed by Whisper and Bob Woolley. Entering the homestretch Whisper, Bob Woolley and Clemmie G. were all driving, being close together. Whisper, however, out-paced the others up the stretch and won the race by two lengths, Bob Woolley two lengths in front of Clemmie G., Weatherby a bad fourth, Highwayman beaten off.

Time, 4:08.

The second race.

Cairo was the invorte at 2 to 1 against the field. He dashed off with the lead, and held it up the quarter stretch to the stand, ispped by Springbranch and Jo Burt. The two hamed passed Cairo on the upper turn, and ran with him, Jo Burt showing the upper turn, and ran with him, Jo Burt showing the way, Springbranch second, Cairo third to the nead of the homestretch, where Nick Baker's bay cost, by West Roxbury, dam. Ada Leonard, compassed his horses, and won easily by three lengths. Jo Burt was second, Springbranch third, Cairo fourth. Time, 2:15.

Remington jumped away with the lead, War Jig second, Highland Vintage third, followed by Big Felow, Mainsuck and Classmate in the order named. Remington held his lead until entering the nomestretch, where Big Fellow passed him and won by a length. Mahistick was accord, Classmate third, War

Jig fourth, Highland Vintage fifth and Resulth Time, 1:59 is.
The following are the

NASEVILLE BLOOD HORSE ASSOCIATION—SPRING MERTING—SECOND DATA—WEDVERDAT, MAY 2—FIRST RACE.—Nashville Cup Stake, for all ages; desh of two miles and a quarter; \$50 entrance, play or pay; the association to add \$500; second horse to have \$100.

J. W. Buni Reynolds' b. h. Whisper, by Planet, dam Mattie Gross, by Lexington, aged.

James Murphy's br. h. Bob Woolley, oy imp. Leamington, dam leem, by Lexington, 5 years old.

Larry Hart's ch. I. Clemmie G., by War Bance, dam by Sovereigh, 4 years old.

A. E. Hawthorne's ch. g. Weatherby, by Planet, dam imp. Weatherwitch, 5 years old.

J. L. Atkins & Co.'s blic h. Highwayman, by Hiawatha, dam Belvidere, 5 years old.

Sams Day.—Association Purse, \$150; a dash of one mile and a quarter.

mile and a quarter.

Nick Baker's b. c., by Wess Roxbury, dam Ads Leonard, 3 years old.

N. B. Cheatham's ch. g. Jo Burt, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Noty Prica.

Mr. Cwings' ch. f. Springbranch, by Australian, dam Springbrook, 3 years old.

D. Swigert's b. c. Cairo, by Lexington, dam Cairngorm, 3 years old.

Sams Day.—Association Purse, \$150; dash of a mile and an eighth.

and an eighth.

Starters.

Nick Baker's ch. h. Big Fellow, by War Dance, dam
Fly, by Mahomet, & years old.

D. Swigert's b. a. Malistick, by Lever, dam Rebecca T. Price, 3 years old.

Mr. Owings' b. f. Classmate, by Plauet, dam Full
Cry. 3 years old.

J. Murphy's b. g. War Jig, by War Dance, dam
Dixio, aged.

W. C. McGavick's b. m. Highiand Vintage, by Vandai, dam Camailo, & years old.

D. L. Johnson's ch. c. Remington, by Jack Malone,
dam Mary Harp, & years old.

Time, 1:59 ½.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM W. NEWCOMB, MINSTREL.

William W. Newcomb was found dead at the City Hotel yesterday morning, kneeling at his bedside with his face buried in his hands. Mr. Newcomb was well known and, at one time, a wealthy negro minstret. He had been suffering for some months back from the effects of a compound fracture of both bones of his leg above the ankie sustained during his recent engagement at Hooley's Minstrels in Brooklyn, of his leg above the ankie sustained during his recensengement at Hooley's Minstreis in Brooklyn, and was confined to his room. Messrs. Sandford and Underhill, of the same place, told the Coroner yesterday that they never suspected that Mr. Newcomb was in a Critical condition. But yesterday morning they were called by one of the waiters, who told them that something was the matter with their friend. On going to the room they found the unfortunate gentleman in the position above described, but quite dead. William W. Newcomb was fifty-three years old, a native of Utics, in this State, and one of the best known men in the burnt cork business. He began life as a boy in a circus and then merged into the jig dancing line of business, in which he became quite famous. He went to Boston and formed a partnership with Bijah Thayer and organized a band of ministrels, which travelled through the country. Later on he opened a show or concert hall at the corner of Court street and Hanover, in Boston. In 1832 he joined Fellows' Minstrois, at No. 444 Broadway, and after a short time went back to Boston, where, in company with George W. Griffin, the well known basso of Christy's Minstreis, he organized "Long's Warbers," another troupe of burnt cork singers. He aiterward became a member of Wood's Minstreis, Broadway; thence he went to "Morning Star" Campbell's in the Bowery and some while aiterward he sand "hi" Runney formed the band known as Newcomb & Runney's Minstreis, which travelled through the West Indies and Europe, until it broke up in Germany. William W. Newcomb then became a dismond broker, and for a long time in this city was reported to be very weathy. He finally faited, however, and returned to the stage. He was enzaged by Dan Bryant, became part owner of the Arlington & Newcomb Minstrei Froupe and stage. He was enzaged by Dan Bryant, became part owner of the Arlington & Newcomb Minstrei Froupe and stage.

Mr. George Sherman, of the insurance firm of Dunham & Sherman, died suddenly Tuesday at his home age, and was a graduate of the University of Michigan. He came to this city from St. Louis in 1869. He was an excellent underwriter. Mr. Sherman leaves a widow and child. The insurance agents doing business in New York with have a meeting at which resolutions in respect to Mr. Sherman's death will be research.

Colonel John Forsyth, the well known and distinguished editor of the Mobile Register, died at nu restdence in that city last evening at seven o'clock, uged sixty-six years. Colonel Forsyth belonged to an inan intimate friend and supporter of President Jackson, and who occupied at various times the positions of Senator in Congress, Secretary of State and Minister to Spain. The son inherited much of the talent of the father, though without the readiness of the elder for public speaking. Colonel of the elder for public speaking. Colone;
Forsyth's forte consisted in editing a newspaper, in which he held the leading rank in his
state. During the administration of Fresident
Pierce he accepted the mission to Mexico, but
with this exception occupied during the yours of his
life—most eventful onus in the history of the
country—no public place, being fully content with the
power and influence which his position at editor gave
him. During the Know Nothing excitement of 1558
Mr. Forsyth's name became familiar to the country
as the leader of the democratic cohorts of Georgia
against the political heresies of dark lanternism, to the
overthrow of which in the State he largedy contributed. against the political herceies of dark lanternism, to the overthrow of which in the State he largely contributed. In the memorable canvass of 1860, when the great battle for the Union was fought. Mr. Forsyth was a supporter of Mr. Douglas and bitterly opposed the movements toward secession. Upon the election of Mr. Lincoln, however, he tavored resistance, and joined hands with Yancey and others in carrying the State out of the Union, and thenceforward was one of the most redoubtable champions of the Coniederate cause. His paper was widely circulated and its efforts were persistently devoted to firing the Southern heart and to opposing every effort looking to an end of the struggle on the basis of restoration. Colonel Forsyth, since the war, has continued his championship of the democratic party, and to his counsels and energy in action, as much as to the influence of any man, can be attributed the early distincturation and the struggle on the basis of the carpet-bag element. His death will leave a void in the counsels of the party in his State and in the Farks of Southern journalism which it will be hard to dil.

ASSAULTING AN OFFICER.

Officer Ryan, of the Essex Market Court squad, has had in his pocket for over a week a warrant for a man named James Kennedy, accused of assaulting an old woman named Mrs. Sheridan, of No. 428 East Thirteenth atreet. Vesterday morning he saw Kennedy sitting on the corner of Fourteenth street and avenue A surrounded by a number of young men. The officer attempted to arrest Kennedy and was set upon by three of the gang, who kicked and beat him. Kennedy, whom he succeeded, notwithstanding, in taking prisoner, cut him ever the left eye with a pair of brass knuckles. Judge Murray yesterday atternoon committed Kennedy.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

Yesterday evening Coroner Eilinger committed William Poole, Joseph Fout and James Keenan to the Tombs, on suspiction of being the murderers of John Ryan, who was found dead in the gutter, in the Ninta ward, on Sunday morning. The inquest will be held on Friday morning.

A FUNERAL WEDDING.

[From the San Francisco Chronicle, April 23.] An affecting deathbod scene occurred in Oakland on Priday evening, in the Sunnyside House, corner of Harrison and Thirteenth streets. The young man, George Edward Murray, who then died from the effects of an accident that belei him last Thursday, reported in the Chronicle of Priday and Saturday, had been engaged to marry an interesting young lady at the same lovers had a disagreement about some trifling matter, and Mr Murray released her from the engagement. lovers had a disagreement about some trifling matter, and Mr Murray released her from the engagement. Although exceedingly nettled, her love for him had not diminished, yet she encouraged the attentions of a rival suitor, a worthy young man of Berkeley, who pushed his suit and engaged the young lady to marry him, the wedding being arranged to take piace last Thursday. That morning, just as the expectant bride began to robe herself for the altar, her former lover was brought time the house in a dying condition. The moment she heard of it she rushed to the bedsule of the dying man, and, with eyes streaming with tears and voice treminous with emotion, she brushed aside physicians and attendants, and clasping her arms about the neck of her former sweetheart, pressed his paic lips to her own and kissed him repeatedly, all the while calling him by his arst name in tones the most tencer and pathetic. A faint smile of recognition beamed over the paic face of the wounded man and the tovers parted forever, she to finish her dressing for the altar and he to suffer for a lew hours before passing over the river of death. At this time the physicians had not completed their examination so as to ascertain the extent and itail character of Murray's injuries; but soon afterwards, as Dr. Foulkes was feaving the house, he saw the gay bridal party to the parior and remarked, "ladiox, enjoy yourselves and be gay as bents a bridal party, but you are going to have a wedding and funeral from the house almost at the same time." And it was even so. George Edward wurray was a native of England, aged thirty-two years, a painter by trade and a widower. He leaves one child, a daughter six years of age, now residing with ner mother's sister in Sacramento, leaving that city three years age for the town of Alamoda, where he lived until about six months age, when he went to Ochicha.